

**The Constitution.**

We have not yet received a copy of the new Constitution, and do not feel like making remarks upon it until we see the whole thing. It is, however, the opportunity agreed upon, and, as there is no indication of the character of the Constitution, we shall take great pleasure in voting NO, on its adoption.

**Representatives—Doniphan, 4; Atchison, 3; Brown, 2; Nemour, 2; Clay, etc., 1; Washington, 2; Clay, Riley and Pettawattamie, 4; Dickerson, Davis and Wauwassee, 3; Shawnee, Jackson and Jefferson, 8; Leavenworth, 4; Douglas, Johnson and Wyandott, 13; Lykins, Linn and Boardman, 4; Leavenworth, 2; Franklin, 6; Woodson and Madison, 2; Frank, Osage and Breckenridge, 6; Morris, Chase, Butler, Godfrey, Greenwood, Hunter, Wilson and McGee, 3.**

**Senators—Doniphan, 2; Atchison and Brown, 2; Nemour, 2; Clay, etc., 1; Dickerson, etc., 1; Shawnee, etc., Leavenworth, 3; Douglas, etc., 4; Lykins, etc., 3; Allen, etc., 2; Woodson, etc., 1; Coffey, etc., 2; Morris, etc., 1.**

It is not necessary to above beats, in political rascality, any thing that is ever known in the shape of an appropriation. We had read of *jeremiandering* States for political purposes, and in days gone by have seen Ohio divided into all kinds of shams for political purposes; but never before did we see such a display of scoundrelism in a deliberative body as is shown by this appropriation. We did not the Convention adopt the single representative district system? Or, if that was impracticable, why not let each county, as far as possible, elect a representative? We understand that the appropriation was made on the basis of 25,000 voters, or 333 voters to each member.—Then why, we again ask, was not each county, or each township, apportioned one member, 667, two and, apportioned one member, 333, and so on? Why did Brown attached to Atchison—7—two counties cornering each other, only? Why, in the name of common honesty, is Jackson and Jefferson tacked on to Shawnee?—I cannot but think that a fair representation is common. Why is Wyandott, a large county tacked on to Douglas? Either of these counties were entitled to a member. Then, look to our own district, the 12th, including Morris, Chase, Butler, Godfrey, Dorn, and Johnson. Why is Johnson and Dorn—counties that really have no interest with us, making a district in the shape of an L, taking four of the western tier of counties and the entire southern tier of counties, to the *Missouri State line*. This is an outrage to this part of Kansas, no one can doubt. The members of the Wyandott Convention are charging each other with fraud, bribery, etc. We are glad the have fell out, and are telling on each other. We are not sure that the latter may tell is true, and if so, the Wyandott Convention contains the biggest set of scoundrels that ever met in a deliberative body. The last Legislature begins to appear quite decent in comparison; the one before it, in consequence, are distinguished by, while the old Border-Ruffian Legislature should have a monument of excellence erected. It may be said that it is only temporary, that it can be changed. We were unrepresented in the Convention, and, in consequence, are distinguished. We shall be unrepresented in the Legislature, and may be for years.

If the Constitution be adopted, the first Legislature will dispose of the land grants, and indicate the arrangement of the improvements of the State—in all of which we shall be neglected and forgotten as days gone by. If this appropriation adopted upon its final passage, we believe it is due to the Legislature, and to ourselves, the Constitution; and as to ourselves, if we shall even stand alone, we will give it our unqualified dissent.—*Kan. Press.*

**The Position of Kansas Republicans.**

We make the following extract from a letter recently received from a valuable anti-slavery and editorial friend in Pennsylvania:

"It is my opinion that those Free State men who are so anxious to organize a Republican party in Kansas, have committed a grand mistake. They should have remained true to your first thorough organization, until they were admitted in the Union. Then they could have taken the position of an opposition party. Now, they have lost a good portion of their strength.

"I have been pained to see the same method embodied in the proceedings of many young Free State meetings, and the Republicans and Free Democrats are slaves to prejudice; and instead of 'laboring and suffering reproach' to raise up a State where every person should be free as your own people, they are engaged in shaking the pale face, the red man, or the brother of the darker skin, the object is to give only freedom to the white race, and perpetuate in Constitutions and laws, some narrow souled policy that disgraces the State, and, in consequence, is doing a civil class communion that would cost the pale face, the red man, and the brother of the darker skin, to 'free white male citizens,' and say that others had 'no rights, which white men are bound to respect.' It is a grand mistake to suppose that an enactment forbid the black man coming into the State, a privilege they would not take from the lowest brute—this policy is so despicable in my sight that I can think of no words that fully express my feelings on the subject. I am glad that Kansas may be saved from this sin."

**Expense and Difficulty of Mining—Head for the Poor.**

Digging gold in these mountains differs very much from that in California, where no capital was required to obtain it, while the reverse is the fact. To mine successfully here, requires a very large capital, and even on a small scale it will require some \$25,000. The most successful of provisions. It is to be regretted that the numbers here, now working for very low wages, endeavoring to save means to return to the States. In fact, there are hundreds here who would not sell their means to go to the South country, but the means to do so. Mining is exceedingly hard work, and men behold their labor are unwilling to work for small compensations, with miserable accommodations. Men generally were not so well paid as the men, that would pick up a shovel, they could make at least a good living, and, perhaps, a fortune, by digging gold on Cherry Creek. The result of the false infatuations are too well known to us, so severely felt throughout the Territory, that it is not worth mentioning. It is to be hoped, however, that the present throughout the United States will use its influence to prevent, if possible, the recurrence of a similar stampede, and consequent suffering, the coming spring.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

¶ We learn that a company of four hundred emigrants from Galesburg, in Iowa, are now settling in the south-east portion of Anderson county. Mr. Charles Whittier secretary. They are located on the lands open for pre-emption at this Land Office, and we are told they will commence pre-empting in a short time.—*Fort Scott Democrat.*

¶ Cassius M. Clay, Esq., calculates that the birds visiting his thirty acres of fruit and pleasure grounds destroy not less than 25,459,200,000 caterpillars and insects in one year.